

species is also exceptional in terms of its known habitat as it would not appear to be a riverine species. *S. rhenella* in Spain is cited by Cifuentes (1994. Los microlepidópteros de Navarra (II). Familia Pyralidae (I): Pyralinae, Phycitinae, Crambinae, Nymphulinae y Scopariinae. *Revta. Lepid.* **22**: 299-316) from at least two localities in Baja Navarra along the river Ebro. Enrique Múrria has an example in his collection from La Alfranca (prov. Zaragoza, 200m), whilst I located a single caterpillar in Ascó along the banks of the River Ebro (prov. Tarragoza, 30m) 26.vii.1997. The area known as La Retuerta de Pina from where I collected the larvae of *S. (D.) divisella*, forms part of an area called Los Monegros, characterised by low annual rainfall off 200-400 mm and extreme annual temperature ranges of -10°C to +40°C (Ochoa, 1982. *Relaciones entre el medio y comunidades vegetales del sabinar continental árido en el Valle del Ebro*. INIA, Madrid). The original vegetation consisted of the association *Juniperetum phoeniceo-thuriferae* (Braun-Blanquet & Bolós, 1957. *Las comunidades vegetales de la Depresión del Ebro y su dinamismo*. Excmo. Ayto. de Zaragoza, Spain), although this plant association has practically disappeared from Los Monegros; the best example of it can still be seen in La Retuerta. Asselbergs (1997. A new *Euzophera* species from Turkey (Pyralidae: Phycitinae). *Nota Lepidopterologica* **20**: 305-309) describes dry-hot eremial regions as being particularly rich in the subfamily Phycitinae. I thank Barry Goater for identifying the *S. (D.) divisella* sent to him. I would also like to thank Enrique Múrria for allowing me access to his collection.— GARETH KING, c/. López Allúe, 2, 7°A, 50005 Zaragoza, Spain.

### ***Cochylis molliculana* Zell. (Lep.: Tortricidae) new to North Hampshire**

On 22 August 1996 I took at m.v. light here a moth which was later kindly identified for me by John Langmaid as *Cochylis molliculana*. The species, which feeds as a larva on *Picris echioides*, is now well-established on the coast but this occurrence would seem to be the first for North Hampshire vice-county. Since I am reliably informed that the foodplant does not grow in Selborne, it seems that my specimen may have flown in from some distance, possibly from as far away as the coastal habitats.— ALASDAIR ASTON, Wake's Cottage, 1 The Street, Selborne, Hampshire GU34 3JH.

### ***Doratura impudica* Horváth (Hem.: Cicadellidae) in East Kent**

*Doratura impudica* was recorded by Le Quesne (1969, *Handbooks for the Identification of British Insects*, **2(b)**) and Kirby (1992. *A review of the scarce and threatened Hemiptera of Great Britain*) as being confined to Norfolk. During a visit of the Kent Field Club to Sandwich Bay (TR36) on 5 August 1989 I swept several individuals of this species from the northern part of the reserve. As is often the case nothing significant was attached to the specimens at the time and it was some five years before their identity was determined. On 8 August 1996 I revisited the site with my friend John Badmin. Specimens were found by both of us over a wide area but particularly in areas of bare sand colonised by *Carex arenaria* L.— LAURENCE CLEMONS, 14 St. Johns Avenue, Sittingbourne, Kent ME10 4NE.